Supplemental Table 1. Clinical parameters of adults in the noninstitutionalized U.S. civilian population aged ≥18 years by HBsAg and anti-HDV status, NHANES (2011-2016).

Variable	HBsAg Negative and anti-HDV Negative (n=16,030)	HBsAg Positive			
		Anti-HDV Negative (n=70)		Anti-HDV Positive (n=43)	
	Estimate (95%CI)	Estimate (95%CI)	*P* value	Estimate (95%CI)	*P* value
Aware of liver disease, %	3.5 (3.1-4.0)	8.8 (4.7-15.9)	0.055	29.5 (17.2-45.8)	**0.001**
Mean BMI (kg/m^2)	28.3 (28.1-28.5)	26.3 (23.4-29.6)	0.220	24.6 (23.5-25.7)	**<0.001**
Low platelet count (<150 x 10^9 cells/L),[a] %	4.3 (3.9-4.7)	11.1 (4.8-23.7)	0.136	17.2 (8.9-30.6)	**0.020**
Mean albumin (g/dL)	4.3 (4.3-4.3)	4.3 (4.2-4.4)	0.895	4.3 (4.2-4.4)	0.883
Mean bilirubin (mg/dL)	0.6 (0.6-0.6)	0.7 (0.6-0.8)	0.064	0.6 (0.5-0.8)	0.604
Mean GGT (U/L)	20.2 (19.9-20.5)	23.6 (18.4-30.4)	0.220	24.2 (19.0-30.9)	0.143
Mean ALT (U/L)	22.0 (21.8-22.3)	28.4 (24.6-32.8)	**0.001**	34.2 (22.7-51.3)	**0.034**
Mean AST (U/L)	23.8 (23.6-24.0)	29.9 (27.1-32.9)	**<0.001**	31.7 (24.4-41.3)	**0.033**
Mean APRI [b]	0.3 (0.3-0.3)	0.4 (0.4-0.5)	**<0.001**	0.5 (0.4-0.7)	**0.001**
Elevated APRI (≥0.5), [a, b] %	11.2 (10.5-12.0)	39.9 (26.8-54.7)	**<0.001**	50.2 (29.6-70.6)	**0.001**
Mean FIB-4 score [c]	0.9 (0.9-0.9)	1.2 (1.0-1.3)	**0.001**	1.4 (1.0-1.9)	**0.013**
Elevated FIB-4 score (≥1.7), [a,c] %	12.3 (11.5-13.3)	20.7 (11.2-35.0)	0.157	40.3 (20.4-64.0)	**0.020**

Note: Values are weighted percentages or geometric means with corresponding 95% confidence intervals. Data are shown for all available cases for each clinical outcome in the analytic sample of adults in the main analysis. Missing data for each outcome shown was <1.5%, except for awareness of liver disease, which was missing for 5.1% of the sample. P values reflect design-adjusted t-tests, which were conducted using linear contrast procedures with the HBV/HDV uninfected group as the reference group. Continuous variables were log-transformed when performing the t-tests. Statistical tests were not performed by anti-HDV status among HBsAg carriers due to low sample sizes.

[a] Continuous variables were dichotomized at cut-offs that optimized the stability of prevalence estimates (i.e., a higher FIB-4 cut-off would yield imprecise weighted estimates).

[b] APRI = ((AST level (U/L) / AST Upper Limit of Normal (U/L)) / platelet count (10^9/L)) x 100. The laboratory-defined upper limit of normal for AST was 33 U/L.

[c] FIB-4 = (age (years) x AST level (U/L)) / (platelet count (10^9/L) x (ALT(U/L))$^{1/2}$

Abbreviations: ALT, alanine aminotransferase; AST, aspartate aminotransferase; BMI, body mass index; GGT, gamma-glutamyl transferase; APRI, AST to Platelet Ratio Index; FIB-4, Fibrosis-4; HBsAg, hepatitis B surface antigen; and HDV, hepatitis D virus.